The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 7. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1897. PRICE, 3 CENTS

Fits Cured

From U. S. Journal of Medicine. Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

Time Table.

Phila. Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after January 4th, 1897, trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	PAS. A. M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MA'L P.M	P. M. ‖11.10
Philadelphia	§7.25	‖10.20	§2.02	§3.46	§5:59	7.45
Baltimore	6.25	8.50	12 05	3.00	5:27	11.56
Wilmington	8 13	11.04	2.50	4.27	6:53	
Farnhurst	f 8.22		f 2 58			
New Castle	8 27		3.03		7:06	
State Road	f8.33		f 3.08		f 7:11	
Bear	f8.38		f 3.13		7:16	
Porter	8.45			4.51	7:23	
Kirkwood	8.50		f 3.22		7:28	
Mt. Pleasant	8.59		f 3.31		f 7:36	
Armstrong	f 9.03				7:40	
Middletown	9.08	11.50	3.40	5.16	7:46	12.39
Townsend	9.17		f 3.48	5.25	7:54	
Blackbird	f 9.22		f 3.52		f 7:59	
Gr'n Spring	f 9.27		f 3.58		f8:05	
Clayton	9.33	12.07	4.05	5.37	8:10	12.57
Smyrna LV	9 23	11.57	3.52	5.27	8:00	
Brenford	f9.38		f 4.10		f8:15	
Cheswold	f9.43		f 4.15		f 8:21	
Dupont			f 4.18			
Dover	9.58	12.23	4.25	5.56	8:31	1.16
Wyoming	10.05	f12.29	4.31	6.02	8:37	a 1.24
Woodside	f10.11		f 4.37			
Viola	f10.15		f 4.41			
Felton	10.20	f12.40	4.46	6.14		a 1.38
Harrington	10.32	12.53	5.02	6.24		1.50
Farmington	f10.40	a 1.00		f 6.32		
Greenwood	f10.48	a 1.07		f 6.40		
Bridgeville	10.56	f 1.15		6.49		a 2.14
Cannons	f11.01			f 6.54		
Seaford	11.11	1.26		7.02		2.28
Laurel	11.22	f 1.36		7.13		f 2.30
Delmar	11.32	1.46		7.24		2.56
	a m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m	

NORTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS. P. M
Delmar	‖1.08			§8.00	§2.26	§3.45
Laurel	f 1.21			8.10	2.36	3.56
Seaford	1.34			8.24	f2.46	4.10
Cannons				f 8.31		f 4.18
Bridgeville	p 1.48			8.37	f 2.57	4.25
Greenwood				f 8.45		f 4.33
Farmington				f 8.53		f 4:41
Harrington	2.22		§8.05	9.06	3.18	4:52
Felton	2.32		8.14	9.16	f 3.28	5:01
Viola			f8.18	f 9.20		f 5:05
Woodside			f8.22	f 9.24		f 5:09
Wyoming	2:44	§7.00	f8.29	9.31	f 3.39	5:16
Dover	2.50	7.05	8.35	9.38	3.45	5:23
Dupont		f7.10				
Cheswold		f7.16		f 9.48		f 5:32
Brenford		f7.21		f 9.53		f 5:36
Smyrna LV		7.16	8.42	9.49	3.52	5:27
Clayton	‖ 3.06	7.26	8.52	9.59	4.02	5:41
Gr'n Spring		f7.30				f 5:46
Blackbird		f7.36		f10.08		f 5:52
Townsend		7.41	9 06	10 13	4.15	5:57
Middletown	3.29	7.51	9.15	10.23	4.24	6:06
Armstrong		f7.55				f 6:10
Mt Pleasant		7.59		f10.32		6:14
Kirkwood		8.08		10.40		6:25
Porter		8.15	9 34	10.46	4.41	6:30
Bear		f8.20		f10.51		6:35
State Road		f8.25		f10.56		6:39
New Castle		8.31	9.45	11.02		6:44
Farnhurst		f8.36	i9.50	t11.07		
Wilmington	‖4 15	8.45	9.58	11.17	5.05	6:56
Baltimore	6.31	10.40	11.15	12.40	6.55	8:43
Philadelphia	5.10	9.32	10.46	12.06	5.52	7:51
	a m.	a m.	a m.	p m.	p m.	p m

‖ Daily. § Daily except Sunday.

"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar.

"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.

"i" Stops to leave passengers from Middletown and points south.

"t" Stops to let off passengers from points south of Harrington.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 12.10 a. m. and 9.51 p m., daily, 8.13, 11.15, a. m., 2.50, 4.30 6 15, 6.53, p. m., week days. Leave New Castle 6.30 a. m. and 10 19 p m., daily, 8.31, 9.45, 11.02 a. m., 1.18, 5 36, 6 44, 7.22 p. m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.24 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark.

BRANCH ROADS.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10.37 a m. week-days, 6.28 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. Returning train leaves Franklin City 5.52 a. m., week-days, 1.45 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.43 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.42 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes at 10.37 a. m., 6.28 p. m., week-days. Returning, leave Lewes 6.45 a. m., 3 20 p. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Berlin, 10.37 a. m. week-days and 6.28 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. Returning, leave Berlin 6.59 a m and 2.48 pm Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday only.

QUEEN ANNE & KENT R. R.—Leave Townsend for Centreville and way stations 9.22 a. m., and 5.30 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Centreville 6.50 a. m., and 1.40 p. m., week-days.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE R. R.—Leave Clayton for Oxford and way stations 9.38 a. m., and 5.45 p. m., week-days. Returning, leave Oxford 6.55 a. m., and 1 40 p. m., week-days.

CAMBRIDGE & SEAFORD R. R.—Leave Seaford r Cambridge and intermediate stations 11.15 a. ., week-days, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and aturdays 7.05 p. m. Returning, leave Cambridge 6.20 a. m. week-days and 2.47 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

CONNECTION.—At Porter, with Newark and Delaware City Railroad. At Townsend, with Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad. At Clayton, with Delaware & Chesapeake Railroad and Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad. At Harrington, with Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad. At Seaford, with Cambridge & Seaford Railroad. At Delmar, with New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk, Wicomico & Pocomoke, and Peninsula Railroads.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

B. & O. Railroad.

Schedule in effect January 24th, 1897.
TRAINS LEAVE DELAWARE AVENUE WILMINGTON DEPOT EAST BOUND.

‡ Express trains.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

New York, week-days, ‡3.13, ‡10.25, a. m ‡12.21, ‡2.29, ‡3.28 ‡5.32, ‡7 39, ‡11 p. m Sundays, ‡3.13, ‡11.25, a. m. ‡3.28, ‡5.32, ‡7.39, ‡11.00 p. m.

Philadelphia, week-days, ‡3.13, 5.55, 6.40, ‡7.20, 7.36, ‡8.25, 9.15, ‡10.01, ‡10.25, 11.20, a. m., ‡12.21, 12.40, ‡2.29, ‡3.28, 3.50, ‡5.32, 6.30, ‡7.39, 9.15 ‡11.00 p. m. Sundays, ‡3.13, 7.36, 8.50, ‡11.25 a. m., 12.20, ‡3.28, 3.50, ‡5.32, 6.30, ‡7.39, 9.15, ‡11.00, p. m.

Chester, week-days, ‡3.13, 5.55, 6.40, ‡7.20, 7.36, ‡8.25 ‡9.15, ‡10.01, ‡10.25, 11.20 a.m., 12.40, ‡2.29, 3.50, ‡5.32, 6.30, ‡7.39, 9.15, ‡11 p. m. Sundays, ‡3.13, 7.36, 8 50, ‡11.25 a. m., 12 20, 3 28, 3.50, 5 32, 6 30, 7 39, 9.15, ‡11.00, p. m.

Atlantic City, week-days, ‡7.20, a. m., ‡12.21, ‡2.29, p. m., Sundays, *7 36 a. m.

Cape May, week-days, m., ‡8.25 a m, ‡2:29, p m.

Baltimore and Washington, week-days, ‡4.19 7.20, ‡8.49, ‡11 a. m., ‡12.55, ‡2.07, 2.54, ‡4.03, ‡4.57 ‡6.16, ‡8 19 p. m. Sundays, ‡4.13, 7.02, ‡8.4 a m., ‡12.55, ‡2.07, 2,54, ‡4.57, ‡8 19 p. m Baltimore and way stations, daily. 7.20, a. m 2.54 p.m.

Newark, Del., week-days, ‡4.13, 7.20, ‡8.49 ‡11 a. m., 2.54, ‡4 03, ‡4.57, ‡6.16, 7.35, ‡8.19, ‡12.55 p m. Sundays, ‡4.13, 7.20, ‡8.49 a. m. 2.54, ‡4.57, 7.35, ‡8.19 p. m.

Pittsburg, week-days, ‡6.16, p. m., Sundays, 4 57 p m.

Chicago via Cincinnati and Indianapolis ‡8.49 a m daily.

Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily ‡12.55, and ‡8.19, p. m.

New Orleans and Memphis via Bristol and Chattanooga, week days ‡6.16 p. m. Sundays, ‡4.57. Through sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.

Singerly accommodation, daily 7.20, a. m., 2.54, 7.35, p. m.

Landenburg accommodation, week-days, 10.27, a. m., 2.54 4.57, p. m. Sundays, 10, a. m., 4.57, p. m.

Leave Market Street Station

Philadelphia, week-days, 3 30 p m

Baltimore, week-days, 2.50 p. m.

Landenburg and way stations, week days, 6.45, 10 20, a. m., 2 50, 5.20, p. m. Sundays, 9.55, a. m., 5.20, p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street Station for Wilmington, week-days, ‡3.30, 6.15 7.10, ‡8.15, 9 30, ‡10 26, 11.30, a. m., ‡12.20, ‡1.38 1.50, ‡3.30, ‡4.20, 4.30, ‡5 15, ‡5.41, 6 00, 6.30, ‡7.40, 8.45, ‡11.35, p. m.

Sundays, ‡3.30, ‡8.15, 9.00, 11.30, a.m., ‡12.20, ‡1.38, 1.50, ‡4.20, 4 30, 6 30, ‡7·40 11.30, p. m.

Telephone, 193.

Rates to Western points lower than via any other line.

C. O. SCULL, General Passenger Agent.
W. M. GREENE, General Manager,

Pain-Killer. (PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is **Pain-Killer.**

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE IN 1897.

FICTION: The Martian, the new novel by Du Maurier, the eagerly expected successor to "Trilby," begun in October Number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—developing a Twentieth Century Renaissance—Full of humorous situations and characteristically illustrated. A Pair of Patient Lovers, by William Dean Howells. Other striking novelettes by American authors. Short stories by Mark Twain, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Harding Davis, Owen Wister, John Kendrick Bangs, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins, and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteeth Century, a series of papers by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the relations of curious psychological manifestations to physiology by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

AMERICAN FEATURES: The Mexico of To-day, a series by Charles F. Lummis, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Mexico is preeminently a silver-producing country, and its monetary operation rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the keen discussion of certain economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance in American politics, these papers, will command general attention. American Historical Papers by Woodrow Wilson, John Bach MacMaster, and James Barnes. The true story of Sheridan's Ride, by Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Continuation of Howell's Personal Reminiscences of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE EAST: White Man's Africa, a fully illustrated series of papers by Poultney Bigelow, the result of personal observations during a recent trip to Africa, covering the whole field of European exploitation of that country. Illustrated articles by Stephen Bonsal on the transformations going on in Eastern Siberia, recently visited by the author. Hungarian Sketches, written and drawn by F. Hopkinson Smith. The full story of the recent Coronation of the Czar, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated by R. Canton Woodville, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Bro.

Harper's Magazine.

For One Year, - - - $4.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS. P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Weekly IN 1897.

With the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal and power at its command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishment of science, arts, and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose, these have been manifested principally in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It were as easy to announce what is about to happen in the world, what triumphs for good government are to be won, what advances of the people are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of the war and peace, what is to happen in the far East, what is to be the state of Europe twelve months hence, what new marvels of science are to be revealed, or what are to be the achievements of arts and letters, for the WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

Cartoons will continue to be a feature.

Serial Stories. A New England story by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks, by Mr. E. F. Benson, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by Mr. John Kendrick Bangs, illustrated by Mr. Peter Newell.

More Short Stories will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

Departments: Mr. W. D. Howells's "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of periodical literature; Mr. E. S. Martin, and others will contribute observations on what is going on in "This Busy World;" "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

The WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world's news most interesting to Americans, to make important advances in both the literary and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Bros.

Harper's Weekly

For One Year, - - $4.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Andress HARPER & BROS., P. O. Box, 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Bazar IN 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

As a fashion journal it is unsurpassed, and is an indispensible requisite for every well-dressed woman. Katharine De Forest writes a weekly letter on current fashions from Paris. In New York Fashions, and in the fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement, ladies find full details, directions, and diagrams for gowns, wraps, and children's clothing. Sandoz, Baude, and Chapuis draw and engrave the newest and finest Parisian designs every week.

The serials for 1897 will be: The Red Bridge Neighborhood, by Maria Louise Pool; and Father Quinnalion, by Octava Thanet. Short stories will be constantly presented by brilliant writers, among whom are Mary E. Wilkins, Harriet Prescott, Spofford, Marion Harland, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Viola Roseboro, and Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

What Woman are Doing in various parts of the Union well form a series of special interest.

Other interesting features are *The Out Door Woman*, devoted to healthful sports and pasttimes; *Music*, a weekly critical summary of music in New York; *Amateur; Theatricals, Embroidery and Needlework, Ceremony and Etiquette, Good Housekeeping*, "What Girls are Doing," "Current Social Events," and *Personals* gleaned from original sources.

Women and Men. Colonel T. W. Higginson will continue his valuable essays.

Answers to Correspondents. This column is conducted for the benefit and convienence of readers, and all questions received are answered in rotation, as promptly and fully as practicable.

Art. The Bazar is a notable picture-gallery, reproducing the most beautiful works of American and foreign artists, as presented in the annual Paris and New York exhibition.

Wit and Humor. Everybody turns for a hearty laugh to the Bazar's last page.

An All-round Woman's Paper.—What more appropriate gift can be made to wife, daughter or sister than a subscription to Harper's Bazar? Secure it as a welcome visitor in your household for 1897.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Harper's Bazar.

For One Year, - - - $ 4.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS P. O. Boy 959, N. Y. City

G. W. INGRAM, Middletown. S. M. ENOS Odessa.

Ingram & Enos, AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to call sales of Real Estate Personal Property, &c., and guarantee to give atisfaction.

Call on or address, for terms, &c., either. All business willreceive prompt attention

Irma's Betrothal

A LOVE STORY.

IN one of the turret rooms of Reitzenberg Castle, a young girl, arrayed in a simple dress and white apron, sat sewing industriously. At the sound of footsteps she paused in her work; at the sight of a hussar officer in uniform she reddened with vexation. Yet there was nothing in Albrecht von Reitzenberg's appearance to annoy her; on the contrary, he was young, very goodlooking, tall and of dignified bearing.

"Will you allow me to come in?" he asked, standing on the threshold.

The girl took up her work again. "You can come in if you wish," she said, indifferently.

He walked across the room. "I have a proposal to make to you, Baroness Irma. Will you give me your attention for a little while?"

She looked at him indignantly; she had a sweet oval face and deep gray eyes.

"I prefer not to listen to you, Count Albrecht."

"I thought that you would say so!" (there was something like a ring of triumph in his voice), "but indeed my proposal is very harmless. Let us come to an understanding."

There was uncertainty, distrust, in her eyes.

"Yes," continued the young officer, "I know that you have every reasons to be offended. You have been most unfairly treated."

"I have been invited to this house under false pretences. I came because I thought that the visit would give pleasure to Frau von Wolde, who fills, or is supposed to fill, the place of my mother. I am sorry to speak disrespectfully of your cousin, but"——

"Not at all. You are perfectly right, and my relative Frau von Wolde is in the plot, and has been from the beginning. I know all about it now. My old uncle has just enlightened me. I, as the heir of Reitzenberg Castle—you will excuse my mentioning my name first?—have received orders to offer my hand and my debts, in marriage, to the Baroness Irma von Buchow, who, on attaining her majority, will become possessed of so large a fortune that she could free the Reitzenberg estate with a stroke of her pen. Nay, hear me out; this lady was to have been kept in ignorance of the plan, but that her friend and chaperone could not resist the temptation of giving her a hint how matters stand, after she had become the guest of the Castle. Is this so?"

"Yes," She stood by his side now and the sunlight just touched the coils of her auburn hair. "I have been deceived, cruelly deceived."

"Under the circumstances, nothing remains for me but to give you the opportunity of expressing your opinion as to this tyranous family compact even more decidedly than you have done already. Baroness Irma of Buchow, will you consent to give me your hand in marriage?"

"Count Albrecht of Reitzenberg, I thank you for the honor which you have shown me. I will not."

They stood facing each other, and as Irma looked at her strange wooer she saw a faint smile in his eyes. Her own anger was beginning to evaporate; he really was behaving well, considering that the Reitzenbergs were renowned for their hasty tempers.

"You admit," she said, after a pause "that I have been awkwardly placed."

"I admit that you have been inhospitably, abominably treated! I blush to think that a member of our family could have dreamed of such a scheme. In order to show you how penitent I am, now that I have received my dismissal, I will immediately leave this house and rid you of my presence."

"If you do that, Count Albrecht, I shall be worse off than ever. You don't know your cousin, Frau von Wolde. She will insist upon my remaining here for three months as was arranged, she will reproach me for your absence, she will argue and make me dislike you more than ever, if"——

"If possible?"?"

His good humor was irresistible; she burst into a merry laugh.

For another half-hour the rejected suitor remained in conversation with the heiress, and at the end of that time they, too, had made a plot. Albrecht was to remain at the Castle, he and the Baroness Irma were to pretend to be on amicable terms, and the two conspirators (the Count and the chaperone) were not to learn until the last day of the visit expired that their hopes had failed.

"I will endeavor to make your visit as little irksome to you as possible," explained the heir of Reitzenberg; "and we can behave as if there were enmity between us."

"Yes" (there was still a little doubt in her voice and manner), "I think that I can trust you."

"Come," he said gently. "Baroness Irma, is it a truce between us signed and sealed?"

He took her hand in his, and, bending over it, raised her fingers to his lips.

* * * * *

The master of the Castle was the first to begin hostilities. One day toward the end of the three months' visit, Irma came into the drawing-room to find the whole party awaiting her arrival, and in an instant she perceived that something was wrong. Frau von Wolde had been shedding tears, the old Count's brow was clouded with anger, and Albrecht!—Irma hardly dared to look at him, so changed was his aspect. It was too clear that his termination of the pleasant companionship of the last few weeks was to be war.

"My dear Baroness Irma," said the Count, advancing to meet his young guest with ceremonious politeness, "I am exceedingly pleased to see you. Your visit here has given me great satisfaction. You honored this house with your presence, with the full consent of your guardian and my esteemed cousin, Frau von Wolde. I had hoped not without grounds, that the friendship between you and my heir was gradually ripening into a deeper and more lasting feeling. The alliance is one which must give satisfaction to all interested in our families. Imagine my distress on hearing to-day from my nephew that you have refused his proposal of marriage."

Irma looked toward Count Albrecht; something that she read in his wrathful mien made her hesitate as she answered: "It is quite true; we are friends and nothing more."

"It cannot be, my dear young lady, that so young a maiden should have given away her preference without the consent or knowledge of her guardian? Answer me candidly: are your affections already engaged?"

The color surged into Irma's cheeks and left them pale again. She glanced at Frau von Wolde. There was no help for her there. "This is a question which you have no right to ask, Count Reitzenberg, and which I refuse to answer. I must beg you to excuse me."

"The Baroness Buchow is right!" burst in Albrecht. She has suffered enough at our hands already. She shall not be thwarted in her will. If she honors me with her friendship, I accept it gratefully. Listen to me, my uncle. I refuse to be a party to your scheme."

He rose and held the door wide open. There was no smile on his face now; his eyes were full of trouble as they rested on hers. He did not offer to take her hand in farewell. He stood there in mute distress as she passed by—a fair, girlish figure in her white dress, her laces and blue ribbons—and she passed him without a word. The truce been them was over.

* • *

The forest spread its wide wings even as far as the Castle garden. Irma loved the green paths and quiet shades, and here she came with her book the morning after her interview with the Count, and pretended to read. But though she kept her eyes on the pages, she read there only Count Albrecht's parting words—he accepted her offer of friendship gratefully! Driven to bay, as it were, in order to save her, that was what he had said. During the last three months she had come to understand something of his uprightness, his high sense of honor. He would never marry a woman—though she were a princess—to whom he could not give his love.

"It was my fortune," sighed Irma, "that made him nearly hate me at first." Did he hate her now?

She shut up her book and wandered still further into the wood, down a hillside covered with fern and moss, toward the stream that ran between high rocks, chattering and foaming on its way. On the further side of the stream was a tract of open country, dotted with clumps of trees and underwood and bright with heather. The stepping-stones were half covered with water to-day; the current was running fiercer than its wont. She bethought herself of a rustic bridge a few yards further down.

The bridge hung high in the air, supported by rough pine stems; it was a picturesque but fragile affair. Half way across Irma put her hand on the rail—how noisy the stream was!—it snapped off at her touch, one wooden plank tottered under her feet, another fell with a splash into the water below. She had plenty of courage; she was light and active. She knew moreover, that she could easily leap that formidable-looking gap and gain the bank. She was about to make the attempt, when she was stopped by a peremptory shout:

"Gently, gently! Jump from that projecting stem; is it safe!"

She looked up; on the edge of the heather covered rock stood Albrecht Reitzenberg.

She paused uncertain, half inclined to retrace her steps. Perceiving her hesitation, he raised his voice and shouted still louder above the clamor of the rushing water:

"Can you hear me Baroness Irma?" She nodded assent.

"Step there—to the left. Do not look back!"

Involuntarily she obeyed. He held out his arms, the gulf yawned between them, he could be of no help.

"The stem will bear your weight. Do not be in too great a hurry."

("Why does he look so grave?" thought Irma; "is he still angry?")

"I had better return the way I came, Count Albrecht. Do not trouble on my account."

"No; do as I direct you. You see which is the best place to stand? Drop your book, it might be in your way, and jump as far as you can. Now!"

One spring, and Irma was safe on the moss and heather, while the plank on which she had though to stand slipped slowly but surely into the foaming water. Albrecht held her hands clasped in his.

"Thank Heaven that you are safe!" he cried. Oh! Irma, my Irma, I could not stop you. I came just too late for that. I could only look on in agony. Are you frightened? Are you hurt?"

"I am not hurt. I did not know that it was dangerous; I did not, indeed."

She saw him turn pale at the thought of her peril, and the tears which she had not shed for herself fell fast for his distress.

"The bridge should have been destroyed long ago; it shall be done today. I did not dare to join you, or to speak till you had passed the worst. If you had been killed—ah! I cannot bear to think of it—I should never have known another day's happiness, and it would have been my fault—mine! How could I let you wander about alone when I am longing to be with you? My Irma, my best beloved! Thank Heaven that I have you safe at last. Surely we have played at being friends and enemies long enough? Look at me and say that you love me!"

When he had made her an offer of marriage three long months ago she had been ready with refusal. Now, when her whole heart was his, she could find no words amid her tears except "I love you! I love you!"

It was enough for him. "My bride, my wife!" he said, and held her in his arms.

The green ferns rustled and whispered, the beeches tossed their boughs in the sunlight, the red squirrels played in the oak trees, the whole wood was full of life and joy at that moment when the lovers plighted their troth.—The Woman at Home.

WHY SHE WORE HER HAT.

"Women are growing more sensible as a class," said the tall man at the theatre, as he carefully folded up his overcoat and sat upon it.

"I don't see how you can say that," growled the short man crossing his legs and allowing one foot to protrude into the aisle in a way which threatened danger to passersby.

"I was noticing the small hat that woman two seats ahead of me has on," returned the tall man. "She is evidently a sensible woman and —"

"Humph, just look at the woman in front of me," growled the short man. "Do you see anything sensible about her? Look at that hat, will you?"

"I don't call that a large hat," said the tall man. "You ought to have seen the one in front of me the other evening."

"I don't know what you call a large hat, then," sniffed the short man. "I suppose this woman couldn't afford both a hat and an umbrella, so she got a hat that would do duty for both."

The tall man chuckled; then he whispered: "Keep it up; I can tell she is listening."

"Perhaps I ought not to expect her to take it off, though," went on the short man. "Her hair may be up in curl-papers or crimping pins, and in that case I should be the last man to wish her to take her hat off."

The lady's hands went up to the pins in her hat, and then glancing at the man next to her, she let them drop in her lap.

"Again," went on the short man, "she may be quite an old woman and afraid of draughts, so, of course, I must not complain. I can't think of any other reason why she wears a hat in a theatre."

The lady whirled around in her seat with blazing eyes:

"You can't think why I wear a hat in the theatre, can't you?" she said. "Well, I'll tell you—it is on my husband's account!"

The short man looked as if he had a touch of apoplexy, and the tall man pretended not to hear.

"I—I don't understand," faltered the short man.

"Oh, don't you. Well, as soon as the curtain goes down he will grab his hat and coat and bounce out into aisle, calling 'come on, Amelia.' He puts on his coat as he goes, even if he does knock down a few people in doing it. I can't do that, and if I had to stop to put on my hat, too, he would reach home before I could catch up to him! And that is why I wear my hat at the theatre!"

The short man made no reply, but after the curtain went up, noticing that she had no programme, he reached over and handed her one.—"Chicago Times Herald.

When a person is losing flesh and wasting away there is cause for alarm. Nothing so worries a physician. Consumptives would never die if they could regain their usual weight. In fact there would be no consumption if there was no wasting of the system. The cause of this loss of flesh is a failure to properly digest the food eaten. Nine-tenths of all our diseases date back to some derangement of the stomach.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial will stop this wasting of the body. It acts by causing the food we eat to be digested so as to do good, for undigested food does more harm than good. The Cordial contains food already digested and is a digester of foods as well.

Every mother hates to make her children take Castor Oil. Laxol is sweet Castor Oil.

"Dobbins is a good talker, isn't he?"

"Good talker? I went to his office to borrow $50, and before I got away he had borrowed $50 from me."

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

Washington ... Letter

THE most important event of this week in Congress will be the counting of the electoral vote by the two Houses of Congress in joint session. Representative Murray, the colored member from South Carolina, has announced his intention to enter a protest against the counting of the vote of that state, on the ground that the state has not a constitutional Republican form of government. Mr. Murray says he has made up his mind to this course in deference to the wishes of his constituents and without consulting with the Republican leaders in Congress. If his protest, which must be made in writing, be signed by one Senator, it will be necessary to stop the counting of the votes until the House and Senate in separate session shall decide the validity of the protest. So far as known the protest has not yet been signed by a Senator.

—

The immigration bill will have to go back to the House, as the Senate rejected the conference report on the bill and further amended it by providing that illiterate wives and minor children of immigrants who can meet the requirements of the bill may be admitted. It was stated that Mr. Cleveland had said that he would veto the bill if it were sent to him with the clause which would have admitted the husband who could read and shut out his wife and children over fifteen years of age who could not left in it. It was also that clause upon which most of the opposition to the bill in the House was based; consequently the bill is now reasonably certain to become a law.

—

A conference with Speaker Reed and other Republican leaders of the House having convinced the Senators who have advocated the Nicaragua Canal Bill that the bill would not even be considered by the House at this session, no matter whether the Senate passed it or not, those gentlemen have decided to drop the canal bill and allow it to join the great aggregation of legislative might-have-beens.—

Senator Sherman has announced his intention to endeavor to get the Senate to take up the Arbitration treaty for consideration at once, but there are several reasons which make it doubtful wheter the Senate will during the present session devote enough time to the treaty to dispose of it. The session is rapidly drawing to a close, and besides the appropriation bills there are a number of other important measures upon which the Senate ought to act. In addition there is a growing opposition to the treaty among the silver Senators.

—

Two members of the Canadian government, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Minister Marine and Fisheries, arrived in Washington authorized to offer certain trade concessions in exchange for duties low enough in the new tariff bill to allow Canadian farmers to dispose of their products in the United States just in time to learn that the Ways and Means Committee had informally agreed to the agricultural schedule which prescribes duties high enough to practically shut the Canadian farmers out of our market. They will endeavor to secure a reconsideration on the part of Committee by offering special inducements in the way of concessions to certain of our goods and products, but the Committee had already gone over the matter very carefully and been convinced that Canadian competition was ruining our farmers, in sections of the country, without being of any special benefit to anybody except the Canadians, under the low duties of the present tariff bill, and it is not likely to change.

—

In their zeal to give their papers the news of the progress that is being made on the tariff bill some well meaning Washington correspondents have been making a great deal of unnecessary trouble for the committee by sending the rates left in schedules that have been informally considered by the committee to their papers with the statement that they have been definitely agreed upon. Neither Chairman Dingley nor any other member of the Committee will consider any duty definitely decided upon until the entire bill is ready to be reported. They do not wish to be commended or condemned for fractions of the bill but for the whole measure, which will be made public when it is completed.

—

The Senate Committee on Elections having decided not to reopen the DuPont case, no objection was made to the swearing in of Senator Kenney, when his credentials were presented, although Senator Chandler took advantage of the occasion to state his belief that the seat belong rightfully to Col. DuPont, a belief it is needless to say, that is shared by every Republican Senator, and which was voted by them at the last session when the populists joined the Democrats and refused by a bare majority to allow Col. DuPont to be seated.

Jack—Oh, ho! This hair shows where you've been!

Tom—On the contrary, it shows where some one else has been.

$3,400.00 CASH AND PRIZES GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

As follows:

4 First Prizes, each of	$100 Cash	$ 400.00
20 Second " " "	$100 PIERCE SPECIAL Bicycles*	2,000.00
40 Third " " "	$ 25 Gold Watches	1,000.00
Cash and Prizes given each month		$3,400.00
		12
Total given during 12 mos. 1897,		$40,800.00

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to save as many SUNLIGHT SOAP Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper, that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent, postage fully paid, enclosed with a sheet of paper stating Competitor's full name and address and the number of Coupons sent in, to Lever Bros., Ltd., New York, marked on outside Wrapper (*top left hand corner*) with NUMBER of the DISTRICT Competitor lives in.

No. of District	NAME OF DISTRICT.
1	New York City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands, New Jersey.
2	New York State (*outside of N. Y. City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands*).
3	Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and District of Columbia.
4	The New England States.

*The Bicycles are the celebrated Pierce Special, 1897 Pattern, m'f'd by Geo. N. Pierce & Co., of Buffalo, Boston and New York. Fitted with Hartford Tires, First Class Nickle Lamp, New Departure Bell, Standard Cyclometer, and Hunt Lace Saddle.

RULES.

1. Every month during 1897 in each of the 4 districts prizes will be awarded as follows: The 1 Competitor who sends in the Largest Number of coupons from the district in which he or she resides will receive $100 Cash. The 5 Competitors who send in the Next Largest Numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside will Each receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's Pierce Special bicycle, price $100,00. The 10 Competitors who send in the Next Largest Numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside will Each receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's Gold Watch, price $25.
2. The Competitions will Close the Last Day of Each Month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.
3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Lever Brothers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.
4. A printed list of Winners in Competitor's district will be forwarded to Competitors in about 21 days after each competition closes.
5. Lever Brothers, Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Lever Brothers, Ltd., as final.

LEVER BROS., Ltd., New York.

Our Woman's .....Column

LOVERS and their amatory addresses have been and are so generally associated with that most excellent martyr, saint and celebate, St. Valentine, that it is an almost incredible fact that he never bore the slightest relation to the ceremonies and observations by which his memory is cherished. Valentine was a christian bishop who suffered death in the reign of the Roman Emperor, Claudius, A. D. 270.

It is much more in harmony that this should be the feast of Lupercus, the Latin God of fertility whose celebration was observed on February 15th, when in the days of ancient Rome the the marriageable men and maidens celebrated the fete with rapturous glee.

But in spite of the queerness of it, old Bishop Valentine is still held as the connubialist of clergymen and the patron saint of lovers, and the ancient customs that honored his day are not likely to fall into disuse, for many of them are popular, not only with amorous youths but with many a "genial" host, and social parties and entertainments are among the St. Valentine celebrations of to-day. The giving of gifts is popular on that day, also, the gifts be it known, are no longer those marvelous creations in lace paper and tinsel, ornamented with bleeding-hearts, doves and cupids, that melted the hearts of our matters, but consist of bits of jewelry, china, books, bonbons, etc.

***

BLACK SILK FASHIONABLE.

Black silk costumes are becoming more and more fashionable every day, and we are rapidly going back to the time when with a black silk gown in her wardrobe a woman was never in a quandary as to what she should wear. Plain and figured are equally liked, but the plain taffets are just for the present the prime favorites. They are trimmed with rows and rows of black velvet ribbon, a tiny ruffle edged with narrow velvet. Let no woman delude herself into the belief these gowns are cheap. Taffeta at $1 a yard is quite good enough, but it is the ruffles and the black ribbon that cost, and they will consume more dollars than any one who had not suffered would believe. Touches of color are cleverly used on these black gowns, and lighten the sombreness most satisfactorily. Pale blue, cerise, green and even bright red are in style, but one and all must be suggested, as t'were. Flounces, linings and facings show the color, and an occasional bow, but in crude effects are allowed. If a vest or front is of the bright color, it is toned down by ruffled jabots either of black or white, which have only the plain color exposed for an inch or two.

***

FROM THE COOK'S NOTEBOOK.

A tempting way of serving fried oysters is upon small squares of Boston brown bread. Garnish the dish with a few sprigs of parsley.

It improves the flavor of canned fruit and vegetables to have them opened an hour or so before they are used. If they have been put up in tin cans the contents should be emptied into a bowl as soon as the can is opened.

Cottage pudding is greatly improved by a little shredded orange peel. A half-dozen chopped almonds will also add to its flavor.

It will take one hour to roast a six-pound piece of meat rare and an hour and a quarter to have it well done.

Banana salad, when served Spanish fashion, is made as follows: First, the fruit is sliced with a silver knife, then it is placed in a deep dish, each layer alternating with one of finely cracked ice and powdered sugar. Over this is poured a dressing of orange juice, sweetened and flavored with a little vanilla, and the whole is set on the ice for two hours before serving.

***

WOMEN WHO PULL TEETH.

Dentistry is a profession that seems bound to grow in favor with women. At present, however, out of the 20,000 dentists in the United States not more than fifty are women, and in the city of New-York there are less than a dozen female dentists, each of whom however, is established in business for herself, and has in her employ, as operators or mechanical workers, from one to ten men.

Dr. Carrie Wolfsbruck, of No. 454 Lexington-ave., began her dentist work with the Cotton Company, but has long been established in business for herself. She has made a record for extracting teeth, and thinks nothing of pulling thirty in a minute and a half. She was awarded a medal for articfiial work and fillings on exhibition at the Woman's Building of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

When Dr. Wolfsbruck was asked which she preferred as patients, men or women, she replied quickly, "Men, every time. They are not so fussy, and don't ask fifty times during the opera-how much it is going to cost; and then they keep their appointments better. And few men insist on talking when their mouths are filled with impression plaster."

THE MID-WINTER MAGAZINES.

The principal topics treated editorially in the February "Review of Reviews" are the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, the Cuban situation, the prospects of the Nicaragua Canal, the recent elections of United States Senators in the different States, and the relation of great corporations to political campaign funds. There is also the customary *resume* of the significant foreign events of the past month. The editorial pages, like the other parts of the magazine, are fully and suitably illustrated.

"A Rose of Yesterday" by Marion Crawford, which reaches its conclusion in the February "Century," might be called a study in divorce, or at least a suggestive presentation of a situation concerning which many will differ as to the propriety of divorce. Mr. Crawford does not conceal his radical conviction of the sanctity of the marriage-tie even where parties may have very great provocation for breaking it.

When Kossuth Rode Up Broadway" is the opening article in the "Ladies Home Journal" this month, in which is related the story of the famous Hungarian exile and his fruitless visit to this country. An article of unusual interest especially to women is "The Most Famous Cook in America," and Mrs. Rorer gives her first lessons in Cooking, she having charge of a new department in the "Journal," the only publication for which she writes. Ruth Ashmore writes to the girls on "Casting the First Stone," and the magazine has a wide scope of interesting articles, the various departments containing matters worthy of special note.

The Febuary number of "St. Nicholas" has a paper about "Willie and Tad Lincoln" and their boyish pranks at the White House. The Birthplace of Lincoln is another interesting contribution, in which is told incidentally how the President, when a boy, was rescued from drowning by a playmate. There are poems, short stories and sketches in great variety and the serial stories grow more and more fascinating, "Master Skylark" being an unusually charming story for young and old, the scene being laid in Shakespeare land in Shakespeare time.

My Neighbor Told Me

About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it—This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures: that it gives strength, health vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., N. Y.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
McKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 13, 1897.

COUNTING THE VOTE.

On Wednesday, being "the second Wednesday of March," the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States was counted by Congress. Vice President Stevenson presided with Speaker Reed sitting at his right. The Senators go over to the House of Representatives where the galleries accommodate more spectators. Of course it is generally understood that no one voted for McKinley or Bryan on Nov. 3d, but the electors of the different States for whom the people cast their votes then have since met in their several capitals and recorded their votes as the people then directed. It might have been said then that "McKinley is elected" and so he was but this week Representative Murray of South Carolina announced that he would chalenge the vote of his State, claiming that it has not a Democratic form of government. It will be remembered that in their Constitutional Convention a test as a qualification for voting was adopted, men having to be able to read and explain any part of the constitution when going to register. It is claimed this is used to disfranchise the party not in power. But the South Carolina senators announced that if the vote were challenged they would demand an investigation which would probably last over March 4th, in which event Messrs. McKinley and Hobart would not have been declared elected and Secretary Olney of President Cleveland's cabinet would have become President under the law. Assuredly "there is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip."

But the vote has been declared. Messrs. McKinley and Hobart received the following States and votes: California, 8—one vote went to Bryan; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kentucky, 12—one vote went to Bryan; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12. A total of 271 votes from 23 States.

The following States voted for Mr. Bryan: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3. A total of 174 votes from 22 States with one each from California and Kentucky, total 176.

Of this vote Mr. Sewell received for the Vice Presidency 149 votes. Mr. Watson received 27 from the following States: Arkansas, 3; Louisiana, 4; Missouri, 4; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 4; North Carolina, 5; South Dakota, 2; Utah, 1; Washington, 2; Wyoming, 1.

It will be seen that the vote received by Mr. Watson from ten States was in every instance a divided vote and was presumably cast by combinations having for their chief object a desire to win rather than to represent any principle. In that respect it is certainly a condition that should not be encouraged. A political combination to win and divide the offices means not the best government nor the good of the people generally speaking. The Sound Money Democrats helped to elect McKinley but they did it by standing up bravely for their principles and casting a direct vote for their Democracy. Theirs is the commendable way from a philosophic and patriotic standpoint.

DEATH OF JUDGE WALES.

The Hon. Leonard E. Wales, judge of the United States Court for Delaware, died at his home in Wilmington on Monday night after an illness of only a few days of the grip. He was born in Wilmington, Nov. 26, 1823, having descended from a long line of New England ancestry going back to the colonists. After graduating at Yale College he studied law with his father who was United States Senator and was admitted to the bar in 1848. He served a three months term as Second Lieutenant of the First Delaware Regiment and was subsequently appointed commissioner of enrollment for Delaware to superintend the drafts for this State. He was appointed associate judge for New Castle county by Governor Cannon and for twenty years was a member of our State Courts, honored by all the people of the State for their legal ability and impartial administration of the law. During those twenty years, from 1864 to 1884, the leading men of the State learned to honor and respect Judge Wales. On March 6, 1884, he was appointed by President Arthur to the position which he has so ably filled to succeed Judge Edward G. Bradford who died January 17, 1884. He was taken from the State Bench because of differences within the party over the successor to Judge Bradford, leaving Judge Houston as the only and last Republican representative on the Bench, he having come down from the Whigs.

From the position of acknowledged ability, character and full fitness, his promotion to the Federal Bench was no mistake. Viewed from its influence upon party, men may differ as to its wisdom. But that is past. As a jurist, as an attorney, as a citizen the deceased always had the respect of his fellow citizens, and because of his courteous manner and gentle disposition he drew men towards himself. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was for years President of the Delaware Historical Society. He was never married.

Speculation has already begun as to his successor who is named by the President. It is been suggested that President Cleveland may name Senator Gray or Ambassador Bayard, they being certain of confirmation, any other Democrat not being because of the brief time to March 4th and the differences in the Senate on finance. Let his successor be whom he may be the people of Delaware will be satisfied if in fitness and unpartisan bias he has the qualifications of Judge Wales.

A COINCIDENCE:

On the day, Friday, Feb. 5th, that Mr. Richard R. Kenney was sworn in as a member of the United States Senate—a Silver Democratic Senator—to succeed Hon. Anthony Higgins whose term expired, March 4th, 1895, because Mr. Addicks and his followers said "Addicks or nobody," George W. Roberts, Mr. Addick's editor of the "State Sentinel," was fined $63.50 for libeling during the campaign Mr. Washington Hastings. The fine was $10.00 and costs. As in all similar cases the fine was made light, this being the first offence brought before the courts though in fact the "Sentinel" repeated its offence time and time again against public men.

But the coincidence in the conviction of Roberts of libeling prominent Republicans—one of many—and the admission of Gen. Kenney to the seat in the Senate which but for the "Addicks or nobody" conspiracy with the Democrats on May 9, 1895, would to-day be filled by a Republican fixes all the responsibility for the division in the Republican Party to-day. There is no getting around those facts. But the "Sentinel" with that effrontery which has characterized it under Mr. Roberts says in reference to the seating of Col. duPont: "We might say here that so far as we know there was no objection made by Republicans of Delaware, at Washington, to the seating of Col. duPont before the vote was taken by which he was denied his seat." Oh! shades of Ananias and Sapphira! Mr. Addicks was in Washington and had a lobby opposing the seating of Col. duPont and it is possible that his influence with the Populists deprived Col. duPont of the one vote necessary to seat him.

But the most serious matter has its ridiculous side. This man Roberts after pleading guilty to a criminal charge to the surprise of the court and his opponents in preference to facing a jury says: "There is this not pleasant for us to think about. We are named in our court records of having plead guilty to a criminal charge," and he proceeds to prove, in his usual way, that he is as innocent as a lamb. It is funny, but there are a few accepted sensible men who will assume this view and Roberts knows it. Such is life—political life.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, a lawyer of Dover, N. H. announces herself a candidate for the office of United States Minister to Columbia.

James Whitcomb Riley announces that he has left the lecture platform for good, and that he will henceforth devote himself wholly to the writing of verse.

Miss Frances E. Willard has had a memorial tablet placed in the old church at Horsmonden, Kent, England, in honor of her ancestor, Simon Willard, who founded in 1635, the town of Concord, Mass.

Wayne McVeagh, United States Ambassador to Italy, gave a grand ball in Rome Monday night. The King and Queen of Italy were present and the Queen danced with Mr. McVeagh.

John Burns, the English labor leader, has made a will in which he leaves his best love to his wife, a sound constitution to his son, his books to the parish and his debts to his country.

John C. Sutton, of Denver, spent all his money, $30,000, a few years ago in building a church in Denver, on condition that he should be allowed to live in the tower and be employed as the sexton of the church.

The Prince of Wales, in behalf of the Royal Geographical Society, presented Nansen, the distinguished Arctic explorer, with a gold medal at a recent reception given in his honor at which Dr. Nansen described the recent voyage of the Fram stating that the object was not to discover the North Pole but to explore unknown regions in its neighborhood.

The Bible upon which Mr. McKinley will take the oath of office on March 4th is to be presented by the African Methodist Church of Ohio, and is being printed in Cincinnati by the Methodist Publishing House. It is to be handsomely bound and lined with silk, and will be incased in a handsome box made of native Ohio wood.

The Bradley-Martin Ball that has engaged the public interest for the past month came off Wednesday night, at the Hotel Waldorf, in New York City. It was a fancy-dress ball and eclipsed everything of the kind ever witnessed in New York society. It cost hundreds of thousands dollars and judging from the great notority of the affair, Mrs. Martin must have gotten her money's worth for it has made the Bradley-Martins famous. The costumes were of the sixteenth, seventeeth and eighteenth century period, and were all made by American tailors and costumers, Mrs. Martin purposely delaying the invitations until too late to send abroad. The Bradley-Martins have but recently come into prominence. Mr. Martin had the good fortune to be the best man at the Shepherd—Vanderbilt wedding twenty-five years ago, where he met Miss Nellie Sherman who was bridesmaid; he fell in love courted and married her, and the money she brought him as her dower founded the Bradley-Martin fortune, her father, Isaac Sherman having amassed a large fortune exporting barrel staves. He was a very plain, honest man, and it was not until after his death that his great wealth was known. Mr. Martin is a native of Albany, the son of a merchant, and made very fortunate speculations in oil.

OLD SUSSEX.

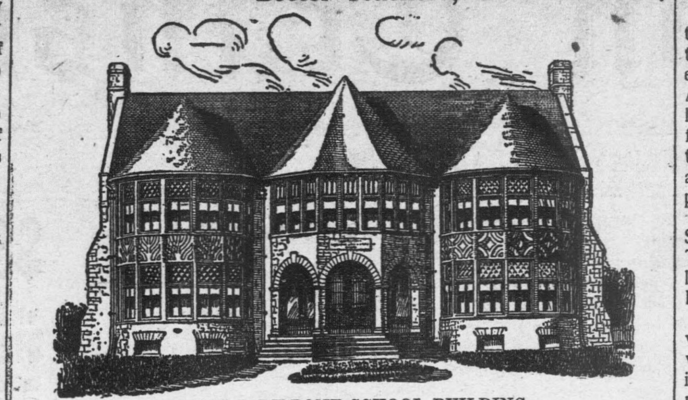
W. D. Wilson, a farmer near Rehoboth during the past five years has made 10,930 pounds of butter.

Wm. H. Verdin, of Lewes, was the lowest bidder for erecting a barrack and eight out buildings at Fort Delaware.

The Lewes M. E. Church has decided by almost an unanimous vote to invite the Wilmington Conference to meet there in 1898.

Marriage seems to be quite a failure in Milford, five applicants for divorce being before the General Assembly from the place with more to follow.

Our Motto: Better Schools, Better Teachers, Better Salaries.



ALEXIS I. DU PONT SCHOOL BUILDING.

The Tecahers' Round Table

Conducted by Prof. A. R. SPAID, Highlands, Delaware.

All teachers and friends of Education in New Castle County and the teachers of Kent and Sussex are inyited to take seats.

[All persons who take an interest in this column should send their names and address for enrollment.]

Members of the Round Table up to date:

1. REBECCA P. CHURCHMAN
2. HERMAN M. SYPHERD
3. LOUISA W. PRICE
4. HOWARD GRIFFIN
5. ANNIE CONNELL
6. MARY FARQUHAR
7. ALLINE McLAUGHLIN
8. ANNIE P. NEWMAN
9. EMMA DeN. HAMILTON
10. E. MAY HERSEY
11. A. LEE ELLIS
12. NELLIE L. SPAID
13. JENNIE W. J. MARLEY
14. WILLARD T. SMITH
15. W. OWEN SYPHERD
16. ELLA CLEAVER
17. ELIZABETH M. CLARK
18. MABEL BEECHER
19. MARY F. LOFLAND
20. NORRIS W. WILKINSON
21. DELEMA DRAPER
22. JULIA Z. STAATS
23. ANNIE M. JOHNSON
24. ROSE K. LINDSAY
25. MARY LINDSAY
26. ANNA H. E. REGAN
27. MARY E. REGAN
28. JULIA W. ELLISON
29. MINNIE H. JOHNSON
30. GEORGIA ARNOLD
31. LILLIE SENTMAN
32. ISAAC T. JOHNSON

—

We have had a short life on Froebel, and now we have have the promise of a short sketch of Pestalozzi. But no one has yet offered to write on Horace Mann. Then there is Dr. Henry Barnard, the "Nestor of American Education," whose eighty-sixth birthday was celebrated the 25th of January. The journals of education for February will contain much of interest concerning this great educator. Let some one prepare an article on Dr. Barnard for the Round Table.

—

We shall be only too glad to have any teacher send an engraving of her school building for the Round Table. An engraving half the size of ours will cost about $3.00. It would be very interesting to have pictures of all the school buildings in Delaware appear in the teachers' column.

—

Supt. Smith reports that there were 41 candidates for teachers' certificates at the January examination.

Of these, 7 received first grade certifiates; 19 received second grade certificates; 11 received provisional certificates, and 4 were rejected. Seven of these persons were examined for the first time.

At the close of 1895, there were under Supt. Smith's supervision 181 teachers holding certificates; but at the end of the year 1896 this number had been reduced to 134.

—

Of course all teachers who keep themselves well informed are acquainted with the subject concerning which Miss Kimball writes so entertainingly in this number of the Round Table. Miss Kimball, like Miss Farquhar who wrote the article on Froebel, is a kindergartner. They not only enjoy helping the little ones, but they take pleasure in assisting us who are older. Teachers ought to help one another.

—

"CHILD STUDY."

For months past and even for a few years almost every Magazine of any note and especially educational periodicals have contained articles on some phase of Child Study.

The educators were the first to begin this work. From the days of Comenius this has been the constant cry—"Study the Child." Pestalozzi and Froebel are now studied with greater interest than ever before, for their views of man and education lie at the foundation of the new education. Both claim that the child should be studied from his earliest infancy as an individual and that the theories of education depend upon a constant study of the child itself. Several states have organized "Child Study Associations." Many of the leading Kindergartners are aiding in the advancement of Child Study by means of Mother's classes. Nearly all of the Universities having pedagogical departments are making extensive original investigations. The department of Chicago University, in connection with this work, has opened a small primary school, the object being, not only to keep theory and practise in touch, for many of the students in this department are trained teachers, but to develop methods which may be safely recommended to other schools. Numerous outlines for observation work, have been sent out from Clark University and more than one hundred and fifty thousand papers have been received in return Other Universities are following suit The Child Study movement is shaking the educational world from its very foundation.

Child Study attempts to give a history of all that passes in the mind of a child and hence furnishes facts upon which to bare mental science.

The Study of the Child is the common ground upon which the educator, the psychologist, the anthropologist, the sociologist, the philologist and even the theologist meet; each comparing results and date with the other.

Eminent specialists devote years of study and experiment to gain some insight into the operations of the mind; but this is primarily for the sake of science and not along the same line as Child Study in the school.

Although the period of original investigation has been far too short for large results, yet from Worcester, Mass. comes a volume on "Imitation" compiled from over thirty thousand papers, and from Dr. T. Stanley Hall—the father of Child Study in America, a paper on the "Study of Fears of Children."

Since the object of education is the building of character and since mental science is the foundation of moral science, ought we not as teachers—to devote more time to the Study of the Child as an individual? We must know each child to direct intelligently his moral development.

What has Child Study accomplished in the few years that special attention has been paid to it?

Thus far the result has been very marked in two directions.—1st"—Upon the child—He is no longer viewed in a wholesale light—but as an individual, like—yet very unlike others. This has led to a better understanding of his growing powers and necessities, his physical and moral defects and their remedies the motives governing his conduct. 2nd. Upon the teacher—She has learned the necessity of adopting instruction in both matter and manner to the individuality of the Child.

It seems strange to look back upon a time when it was the custom to administer the proverbial birch switch as a general morning tonic—and yet—may we not be doing practically the same thing mentally?—possibly when we ask our children to all—read the same books.

Best of all Child Study has brought teacher and child into closer sympathy—for studying the child—interest is aroused and in sympathy is but the outgrowth of interest.

One does not gain merely in sympathy, but in knowledge and tact for teaching—Child Study in a panacea for "ruts" in teaching and governing.

It has also given the teacher a keener sense of his own powers, his limitations opportunities, and responsibilties.

When Herbart first began his teaching of two brothers, he was required by the father of these boys to write a monthly detailed account of the work accomplished. This is regarded as having laid the foundation for his subsequent psychological works

Teachers all over our Country are now doing, practically, the same thing. Dr. Hall says—"Every effort of this sort—every well kept vocabulary—every set of drawing or teacher's book-every school anthropological chart, may have real value for science—but will be more likely to be of much practical value to the child—and is surest to educate most of all—the record maker."

Oliver Wendal Holmes says—"The training of a child should commence two hundred years before it is born." Altho' we believe much in heredity, we also believe much in the power of influence.

But if we would acquire influence we must be able to understand the child's motives and impulses and be able to share his feeling. We have all, no doubt, had the humiliating experience of witnessing some one to whom we felt vastly superior accomplish, with no apparent effort, what we had failed to do—in governing a child. Was it because we did not understand, did not sympathize with the child! Are we not apt to be so much taken up with the idea of getting over a certain amount of ground, during a given time, that we look upon the child as a machine and not an individual.

It is right here that Child Study will prove helpful. We unconsciously, do study the child to a certain extent, but we ought to do so consciously.

Take the child as we know him, good qualities and bad; the good ones may serve as levers to force out the bad.

An ambitious, industrious child may be selfish and envious; give him opportunities to be generous. Once having tasted the pleasure of generosity, he is sure to wish to repeat that pleasure.

Our child is all memory and has no power to reach conclusions—one has a weak will or self reliance and power orself direction are lacking. Opportunties should be made whereby the child must call into use self-reliance, reason, self control and power of choice come only from freedom of action. Create on atmosphere of freedom, this means sympathy with the child.

One of the most common errors into which teachers fall, is arousing combativeness by merely saying—"don't."

Then, there is the unconscious instruction of the teacher, which is by no means an insignificant factor. Children are born imitators and when we have been with them long enough for our influence to be felt, we may, in them, behold ourselves, as in a mirror.

Emotions are contagious. If one is happy or exhilerated, the tendency is for those around to become the same.

If the teacher is studious and reads new books, not always in line with her work—her pupils are usually interested and enjoy studying—anything new for some time—It was said of a Primary teacher once, that after one term, all of her pupils were liars. We used to say "teachers are born and not made"—So called "born teachers, may and do fail. "Made teachers" may and do succeed, but it means study, determination, sympathy. A love for humanity as humanity.

We may not all "hit" the mark but we may aim at it.

LIDA M. KIMBALL.

MY MARYLAND.

Out of 362 taxpayers in Asbury district, Somerset county, 101 are named Sterling.

Annapolis oyster planters are trying the experiment of planting North Carolina oysters.

One of the twelve survivors of the war of 1812 is Elijah Glenn, a native of GalenaKent county. He is 100 years old, and lives in New Jersey.

E. S. Adkins & Co., Salisbury, have closed a contract to manufacture for a Pennsylvania firm 24,000 screen door frames The frames are to be shipped to Burlington, Vt,

An effort is being made to secure Hon. Jennings Bryan as the orator at the unveiling of the monument to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner" at Frederick City next September.

Mrs. Margaret E. Hood, of Frederick, has given $20,000 to endow a professorship in the woman's college of that town. Some time ago she gave $15,000 to found the Daniel Scholl observatory in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Penn.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 8, 1897.

Prehistoric races produced pottery. The Egyptians even learned the use of tin in making an opaque enamel, two centuries before the Assyrians had learned the use of lead in the manufacture. Almost forty feet of alluvial deposit along the Nile covered bits of pottery that an English engineer secured and presented to the British Museum.

The Persians practiced the art. So did the Arabs and Saracens. Then Europe got the secret—and lost it. In the Fifteenth century Luca della Robbia rediscovered it.

Bernard Palissy, born in the province of Perigord, France, 1510, was the father of enameled pottery in France—not the applier of other men's wit, but the laborious evolver of a science. Sixteen years' labor was spent in the evolution—years of privation and sacrifice. Aye, more, for the spirit of the inventor quenched the spirit of the man. His children died from lack of comforts; his wife pleaded in vain.

The man was mad.

The kilns needed fuel—fuel, fuel. Empty purse, the upbraidings of his wife, the contempt of neighbors, were all unheeded. He would succeed. Furniture was broken and burned, and the story-teller paints his climax by the glow from the last stick. The fire dies, the kiln cools. Palissy, with trembling hands, withdraws the few pieces. Joy! The enamel had fused! Success was his—vessels of intermixed colors after the manner of Jasper were the fruits of his labor—and the art of making them was his.

Not madman now. Success veiled the past; Catharine de Medici patronized him. His defamers were now his champions. The world had gained, as it often has gained, through sacrifice. There was a row of tiny graves.

Palissy espoused the cause of the Reformation, and in 1588, for the second time, suffered for the faith he would not recant, and went to the Bastile. Death saved him from the execution to which he was sentenced.

This is not the story of ceramics, but merely an incident to show how, in the centuries past, as now, the human family has counted pottery as worthy of something akin to love.

Pottery making—and now we narrow the word to cover merely the CHINA AND PORCELAIN of daily use—has benefited by the application of improved mechanical aids, and the one-time tedious process of producing tableware has been simplified until the capacity of a single factory in Limoges, France, is eleven thousand plates in a day. Another Limoges factory has increased its daily capacity by half even since 1892.

All this means something to the user of china—that something a material saving in costs that has not until now been shared to the full with you.

The evolution of the WANAMAKER CHINA STORE brings you the advantage of fair commercial prices for tableware of all degrees of daintiness and beauty. These prices are low by comparison with those asked in other stores. They are possible because we gather the goods direct from the world's standard makers—gather without useless expense—and we depend on the volume of business for the outcome.

The stocks are great; varied; yes, best.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, That we, Charles Baird, of the City of Wilmington and State of Delaware, and James C. McComb, of Brandywine hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware, have this day renewed and extended the partnership heretofore existing between us for the purpose of carrying on the trade and business of manufacturing and dealing in morocco and other leathers and all things thereunto belonging or appertaining, upon the terms hereinafter set forth.

The said partnership is to be conducted and continued under the partnership name of Charles Baird & Company; the general object of the partnership is to carry on the trade and business of manufacturing and dealing in morocco and other leathers and all things thereunto belonging or appertaining.

The name and residence of the general partner is Charles Baird, of the City of Wilmington and State of Delaware, and the name and residence of the special partner is James C. McComb, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware. The said James C. McComb, the special partner, contributes to the common stock of the said partnership the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on the day of the date of these presents, and shall end on the Third day of February, A. D., 1898.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 4th day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of WILLIAM W. PRITCHETT.
CHARLES BAIRD,
JAMES C. McCOMB. SEAL.

STATE OF DELAWARE, } ss.
New Castle County. }

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on this 4th day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, personally come before me, William W. Pritchett, a Justice of the Peace for New Castle county and State of Delaware, residing in the City of Wilmington, Charles Baird and James C. McComb, parties to the foregoing certificate, known to me personally to be such, and severally acknowleged that they signed and sealed the said certificate for the purposes therein set forth, and that the same is their and each of their act and deed.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last aforesaid.

WILLIAM W. PRITCHETT,
Justice of the Peace.

☞Cut this out it will not appear again.

$175 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

The publisher of THE HOUSEHOLD TREASURE, a new monthly family journal, will give $175.00 in cash as prizes for the largest list of words made from the word SATISFACTION.

OUR OFFER—We will pay $50.00 for the largest list; $30.00 for the second largest; $20.00 for the third; $5.00 each for the next five, $3.00 each for the next ten, and $1.00 each for the next twenty. That is to say, we will divide among the contestants the aggregate sum of $175, according to merit. Don't you think you could be one of the winners? Try it.

DON'T USE any letter more times than it appears in the word "Satisfaction." Use no proper nouns, foreign or obsolete words. Use any dictionary, plurals and all forms of the verb allowable.

OUR PURPOSE—The above rewards for mental effort are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to "The Household Treasure," a new monthly to be issued in April, replete with beautiful illustrations and home and fireside reading,

OUR AIM is to make the subscription list start with an issue of 20,000 copies. That is our object in giving cash prizes to induce you to become a subscriber,

THE CONDITIONS—Send in your name and address with 25c in stamps or silver, for six months trial subscription to the magazine. Your name will be entered on our subscription books, then send your list of words, any time up to March 20, when contest closes. Should two or more lists contain same number of words the list first received will have preference. Names and addresses of all winners will be announced in April issue and prizes paid same day. Names of contestants should be sent at once in order that we may know the number of subscribers for April issue. All communications for further information must contain stamp for reply. Mention this paper when you write. Address all communications, to

THE HOUSEHOLD TREASURE,
813 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.

REMOVAL SALE
JACOB REED'S SONS,
ALL CLOTHING

Men's and Boys' (including also House Coats and Smoking Jackets) at

JUST ONE-HALF ORIGINAL PRICES.

CHESTNUT STREET---916, 918, 920, 922, Philadelphia.

No Matter Who the Woman is, WHERE SHE LIVES!

What she wants to wear, how much money she's got or how little she has, there is no store in the state where her dollars will do her as good service as they will here.

Wrappers - - -

Fancy Chintz Wrappers, bodies full lined, yokes lasted, stylish sleeves, trimmed with braid, good value at 90c, here at 65c.

Indigo Blue Wrappers, waists all linec, in all sizes, full skirt, new sleeves, trimmed with braid, yoke effect, good value at $1.00, here at 75c.

. . . Night Gowns . . .

Good Muslin Night Gowns, high neck, yoke, trimmed with Hamburg edging, all seams felled, extra value at 50c.

Extra Fine Muslin, Empire shape, three rows of Hamburg edging across front, all seams felled, extra value at 75c.

Extra Fine Muslin, French effect front, small tucks and Hamburg trimmed; a most beautiful garment at $1.00.

. . . CORSETS . . .

Our Corset stock is the largest in the State, south of Wilmington City.

KABO, Ball's Health Abdominal, P. N. and P. C.

P. C. Corset—5 hook clasp, two reinforced side steels, silk flossing, heavy Jean body, full satin stripes, good value at 50c, here at 39 cents.

P. C. Corset—Six hook clasp, three reinforced side steels, boned bust, heavy side steels, full silk flossing, double belt and silk embroidery, edging, extraordinary good fit and wear. A 75c Corset here at 50 cents.

P. N. Corset—Extra heavy Jean, high back, extra bracing on hip, full silk flossing, silk embroidery, edging in white and drab. 75c.

J. B. Messick,

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS
Monthly An International Illustrated
Edited by ALBERT SHAW

"*If only one magazine can be taken, we would suggest the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, as covering more ground than any other magazine.*"—Board of Library Commissioners of New Hampshire, 1896.

THIS magazine is, in its contributed and departmental features, what its readers, who include the most noted names of the English-speaking world, are pleased to call "absolutely up to date," "thoroughly abreast of the times," "invaluable," and "indispensable." It is profusely illustrated with timely portraits, views, and cartoons. Its original articles are of immediate interest, by the best authorities on their respective subjects. The Editor's "Progress of the World" gives a clear, rightly proportioned view of the history of the human race during the current month The "Leading Articles of the Month" present the important parts of the best magazine articles that have been written in every part of the world. The newest and most important books are carefully reviewed. Indexes, chronological records, and other departments complete the certainty that the reader of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS will miss nothing of great significance that is said or written or done throughout the world.

Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Specimen Copy

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 Astor Place, New York.
Single Copy, 25c. Trial (five months), $1.00 Year, $2.50.

"FUST APPEARANCES ARE CED TO BE EVERYthing. I don't put all my faithe into this sayin; I think Oysters and Klams, for instance, will bear looking into."—Josh Billings.

Not only the Oysters at what the people of Middletown have so long known as "RICE'S Stand" will "bear looking into" but everything to be found in this

BRIGHT NEW STORE

which has been refitted, refurnished and restocked by

Hrary Jones,

and he invites a thorough inspection, a "looking into" as Josh Billings says. The

CONFECTIONS ARE FRESH

comprising Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Confectionary, etc., especial attention to

ICE CREAM

which will be sold by the plate or in quantity Your purchases will not be compl ete without something from the New Store at the sign of

HARRY JONES.

Mrs. E. B. RICE, Superintendent.

Transcript, $1.00 per year

WHO CAN FIND IT ?

There is a verse in the Bible which contains every letter in the alphabet except J, and it is said there is only one such. Who can find it? That would be a novel occupation to search it out, but think of the other rewards that must follow such an effort—gems of thought and truth to brighten and gladden life's pathway. If you try and cannot find the verse, you will be informed by making a call upon

George G. Rowe

WEST MAIN & SCOTT Street
Middletown, Delaware,

where you will be surprised to find so many things to make home attractive. Wall Paper of the latest and most improved patterns, and an experience of 17 years in this community is a guarantee that all work so that kind is done satisfactorily.

Beautiful Pictures

in the latest design frames worthy of any home and at such low prices. Picture frames made to order. Cannot help pleasing you.

An elegant organ at the lowest price possible.

Window shades and fixtures of any color and style, and will put them up. If not convenient to call drop a postal card.

GEORGE G. ROWE,
Middletown - Dleaware.

Wm. B. Sharp & Co.

FOURTH and MARKET STS.
Wilmington, Del.

We close Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock.

We were never more thoroughly satisfied that the people appreciate standard goods at bargain prices than on Wednesday, our store being crowded with delighted buyers of Table Linens, Towels and Muslins which we have been offering. For the balance of the week we shall have the following goods at reduced prices.

Two thousand yards best quality black Satine, 25c grade for 12½c per yard.

Sixteen hundred yards of Shaker Flannel, 10c grade at 4c per yard.

One case for this week of those elegant quality and pretty Classic Dress Ginghams, regular 12½c grade for 6c per yard. We will cut any desired length—north aisle in annex.

The Muslin inducements still continue.

Yard wide Hill bleached, 6c.
Yard wide Fruit of Loom, 6½c.
42-inch Pillow Case, bleached, 8c.
45-inch Pillow Case, bleached, 9c.
2¼ yards wide Utica, bleached, 17c.
2½ yards wide Utica, bleached, 19c.
Another 1,000 yards of bleached Williamsville for 8½c. from 12½c.

Table Linens, three quarters and full bleached.

The 75c Damasks. 2 yards wide, for 50c. had a great sale—more this week.

Only 250 out of a thousand left of those magnificent Huck Towels—19c from 25c and 12½c from 20c.—hemmed and knotted fringe.

Only 27 left, small size ladies' and misses' Coats—all abut 1-3 of the original price in colors, black tan and fancy mixtures, sizes 32 and 34.

Carpets in beautiful colorings and new designs for spring are now here. In Tapestry Brusels we are offering a line at 39 and 50 cents per yard that cannot be surpassed anywhere. For upstairs, dining or sitting room they will be found very appropriate and these qualities were never offered lower.

WM. B. SHARP & CO.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Legislature at its present session for a divorce from his wife, Roberta M. Phillips.

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.
Wilmington, Del., Feb. 3d, 1897.

DIVORCE NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, at its present session, for a divorce from my husband, Richard E. Hayes.

KESIAH F. HAYES.
WILMINGTON, DEL., January 30th, 1897.

LUMBER ...and... COAL!

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds
INCLUDING
Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—
(Several Grades)
Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.
MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.
BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL
...LIME...
DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEINS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?
not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the
...Kent County...
Mutual Insurance Co.,
You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates
This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
G B. MONEY, Delaware City.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

Stop, Look and Listen!

Weare now offering to the public the best and cheapest line of

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER

Wear, consisting of
Beavers, Friezes, Kerseys, Tricots, Montagnacs and Suitings,

All of the latest popular patterns and styles that have ever been offered to the trade.

Employing none but skilled workingmen and being large cash buyers, with an experience extending over a period of fifty years, thereby gaining and actual practical knowledge of the business, we are placed in a position to give you more value for your money than any other house in the city.

You will find that it will pay you to visit our immense stores an examine our stock of Ready-Made and Custom Clothing before purchasing elsewhere. Recollect we are leaders in our line—others follow—and that all goods sold by us are strictly as we represent them.

Just look at our prices, We offer:
250 Suits, broken lots, at $3.50 per suit.
250 Men's Suits at $5.00, sold elsewhere at $10.00.
300 Men's Superfine All Wool Cassimere Suits at $10.00 sold elsewhere at $16.00
100 Children's Suits at $1.25, sold elsewhere at $2.00.
100 Children's Suits at $2.00, sold elsewhere at $3.00.
100 Boys' and Youth's Suits at $4, sold elsewhere at $8.00.
350 Fall Overcoats at $5.00 to $10.00, sold elsewhere at $10.00 to $15.00.
375 Men's Overcoats at $5 to $15.00; sold elsewhere at $10.00 to $20.00.
1000 Pair of Pants at $1.50, market value $3.00:
All other goods in proportion.
Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

Garitee & Son,
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

Have You Read The Philadelphia **TIMES** This Morning?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

[TE]RMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for [four] months; 30 cents per month; delivered [by] carriers for [illegible] SUNDAY

Constipation

is the most common form of Dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills (white wrapper), one after each meal, cure the most obstinate cases. They contain no mercury, do not purge nor gripe, and impart a natural healthful tone to the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

25c. and 50c. at druggists'. Send for free sample DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

DIAMOND POULTRY FOOD and Cholera Preventive.

Prepaired only at Vaughan's Pharmacy West Main street, Middletown, Delaware, is highly recommended by those who have used it. It will keep the fowls in good healthy condition, it being just as true of "birds" as anything else that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." It will PREVENT CHOLERA, the disease so much dreaded by poultry men, and the hens being healthy will lay more eggs, and every good housewife knows that therel s more money in eggs than from any other source of revenue the farm offers.

25c. a PACKAGE, VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

1897 THE SUN 1897
Baltimore, Maryland.

The Paper of the People.
For the People and with the People.

Honest in Motive.
Fearless in Expression.
Sound in Principle.
Unswerving in Its Allegiance to
Right Theories and
Right Practices.

The SUN Publishes All the News All the Time, but is does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

Editorially, The SUN is the Consistent and Unchanging Champion and Defender of Popular Rights and Interests against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order.

By mail Fifty Cents a month. Six Dollars a year.

The Baltimore Weekly Sun.

The Weekly SUN Publishers all the News of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an Agricultural paper The Weekly SUN is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical experience, who knows what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the Agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its Markets Reports, Poulty Department and Veterinary column are particularly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains Stories, Poems, Household and Puzzles Columns, a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and others features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducements to getters-up of clubs for the Weekly SUN. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance. Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
Baltimore, Md.

The Suit's Ruined you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.
A. F. BORNOT
French Scourer and Dyer
716 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON DEL

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Undertaker. Funeral Director

J. H. Emerson,
Has at his Furniture Store next door to the TRANSCRIPT in his large line, nothing nicer than a

LADY'S PARLOR DESK
Antique Oak, Polish Finish,
$5.00, $7,50, $8.00, $9.00.
Rugs from 90c to $2.50. Line [illegible] Hassocks 5c. A ge neral [illegible] Furniture and new

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; S. S. Holten, Charles H. Howell, Geo. V. Peverley.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller. W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds' Building at 7 o'clock

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

Lord Delaware Circle, No. 16, Brotherhood of the Union. Meets 1st and 3d Friday, Mc Whorter's Hall at 8 p. m.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

RIDGE CULTURE.

As a Means of Forcing Vegetables to an Early Maturity.

A contributor to American Gardening furnishes this report on experiments in ridging the soil as a means of forcing vegetables to an early maturity. He writes:

I began with peas. The soil was thrown into ridges three feet apart with an ordinary plow during the previous autumn. As soon as the tops of the ridges were dry enough to work a smoothing harrow was run over twice and a furrow four or five inches deep made upon each ridge with a Planet Jr. cultivator. Peas were then sown by hand and covered by the Planet Jr., two ridges being also worked down to a level and planted in the same manner the same day. The spring was very cold, with frequent frosts until June, but not exceptionally wet. The peas planted on ridges were ready for picking June 20, while those planted on the "level" were not ready till June 28. The variety was First and Best. This was in the season of 1895.

In 1896 the same experiment was tried, but the season was warm from the first (only one frost during April) and the difference in the time of maturing was only three days.

Ground for early potatoes was prepared in the same manner as above described for peas, Early Ohio being the variety used. In the first season (1895) they were cut down repeatedly by frost and were a failure. In 1896 Early Ohio was planted 4 to 5 inches deep on ridges 8 feet apart, seed pieces 12 inches apart in the row. They were planted April 10. A weeder was run over the ground every few days, but this merely kept the tops of the ridges pulverized. Two weeks after the potatoes were planted the spaces between the rows were filled nearly to the top with very strong horse manure just from the stable. Rain soon settled this, so we were able to run the weeder until the vines were too large to admit of it. They were allowed to get perfectly ripe before being dug. The yield was at the rate of 309 bushels per acre merchantable tubers, very few small ones and remarkably free from scab.

Early Ohio planted on good land in the ordinary manner with level culture ripened prematurely from blight, which prevented an accurate estimate as to the difference in earliness. The yield was 96 bushels per acre; many small ones and exceedingly scabby. The seed used was the same in both cases and was free from scab so far as the eye could detect.

Experiments with sweet corn, cabbages and tomatoes were also made with ridge culture, and the contrast in earliness was very marked, especially with the sweet corn.

Bedding For Horses.

It is a common practice for liverymen to use sawdust as bedding for horses where that is abundant and straw is hard to get. But if you raise grain we should advise you to save what is needed for bedding, no matter though the sawdust be offered free. Sawdust with manure makes it very hard to rot, much more so than is straw, though both, being carbon, have scarcely any manurial value. Market gardeners object to having sawdust in manure piles, though they always compost their manure before using. It is better to use either bedding as economically as possible, and without doubt long straw bedding can be used with less waste than can sawdust, partly because it is less absorptive. The excrement, either liquid or solid, passes through the straw without doing more than discolor it. So by shaking out and drying the straw can be used repeatedly until it has rotted and broken up. The liquid manure is best saved, not by absorbent bedding, but by a layer of three or four inches of wood loam underneath the horse or cow. This also is much better for horses' feet than standing on hard floors, either of wood or concrete. A little chopped straw lying on this earth will prevent the animal from being soiled with it. The earth flooring should be cleaned out once a week and replaced with new. With the excrement it has absorbed it will then be quite rich, but if the loam is scarce it may be dried and used repeatedly until it has absorbed all it is capable of holding.—American Cultivator.

Work on the Dwight Farms.

According to the Philadelphia Times the agricultural department of the central branch of the Young Men's Christian association is making quiet but great progress on the Dwight farm, at Downingtown, so called from its donor, E. P. Dwight, and is under charge of Rev. J. E. Johnson. It has been projected to answer several purposes, among which is a model farm and farm school for boys, where they can be taught the only trade that nowadays is not overdone. The value of the farm school experiment to the community lies in the fact that it will afford a means of sifting worthy from unworthy cases in the [d]aily applications for help received at [th]e Christian association offices from [you]ng men who claim to be out of work, [home]less and friendless, but anxious to [do someth]ing to earn their board.

[THE TRAN]SCRIPT $1.00 a year.

THE PUZZLER

No. 22.—Numerical.

The 1, 2, 3,
May swim the sea,
And there "be glad, as such things be,"
While through the tide
Of rivers wide
The small 3, 4, 5, 6, may glide.
I grudge them not
Their peaceful lot;
Against their life I lay no plot.
Serenely I
Will work and ply
My garden, 4, 5, 6, 7, by,
Where corn that's sweet,
Pea, bean and beet
1-2-3-4-5-6-7 meet,
And every breeze
Shakes bloom from these
1-2-3-4-5-6-7 trees.

No. 23.—Syncopations.

1. Syncopate a dahlia, a geranium, a harebell and a honeysuckle and have a flower indigenous to both hemispheres, said by Barry Cornwall to be
Fairest where fair ones are.

2. Syncopate an orchis, a magnolia, moss and a nettle and have a genus of over 50 species, called by a Greek poet
Resplendent ——, the flower of flowers,
Whose breath perfumes Olympus' bowers.

3. Syncopate a larkspur, the heliotrope, a hyacinth and a periwinkle and have a native of Europe well known in this country, very fragrant, of which Robinson says:
Each —— sends forth its choicest sweet
Aurora's warm embrace to meet.

No. 24.—Single Acrostic.

1. My first is a boy's name.
2. My second is a limb.
3. My third is a small bird.
4. My fourth is a noise.
5. My fifth is anger.
6. My sixth is an animal.
7. My seventh is a flying toy.
8. My whole is a town in England.

No. 25.—Charade.

I crossed my first upon a bridge,
Although my first was dry,
And when I reached the other side
My first was in my eye.

My second it would puzzle me
Exactly to define.
Perhaps 'tis easy to your powers;
'Tis difficult to mine.

My whole used with intelligence
A wondrous power will prove,
And if it is but great enough
A mountain it may move.

No. 26.—Illustrated Zigzag.

All the words pictured contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and placed, one below the other, in the order numbered, the zigzag, beginning at the upper left hand letter, will spell a name famous in political and dramatic circles.—St. Nicholas.

No. 27.—A Hidden Flower.

My first is in dog, but not in cat;
My second in ball, and also in bat;
My third is in plank, but not in board;
My fourth is in shield, and also in sword;
My fifth not in day, but you find it in week;
My sixth is in claw, but not in beak;
My seventh in tin, but not in pot;
My eighth in cold, as well as hot;
My ninth in fence, but not in wall.
My whole a flower well known to all.

No. 28.—Metagram.

There is a word of four letters naming a river in the south of England famed for the beauty of its scenery; also a weapon. Take away the first letter and substitute others in succession, and the following changes will appear:
A place for transacting business.
Not the whole.
A homely vehicle.
A pleasant addition to your table; very acid.

No. 29.—Anagrams.

1. I'm on it again. Fancy, unreality.
2. Great mast. A plan to deceive.
3. No charm. A sovereign.
4. Quiet son. Usually needing an answer.
5. A rich trap. A title of dignity.
6. I start. One who works with skill.
7. We sat there. A term of endearment.
8. Can B see? "Makes the heart grow fonder."
9. O! trim jay. Not always in the right.
10. Tom's men. Quickly flying.
11. T. in rage. A hard stone.

No. 30.—Geographical Enigma.

8, 9, 7, 8, the home of a bird.
8, 2, 1, 6, not wild.
4, 5, 9, 7, 8, part of the human body; a receptacle.
5, 6, 2, 8, more felt in the south than the north.
10, 9, 2, 1, a large quantity of something you are now looking at.
7, 4, 6, 3, 8, belonging to most flowers.
6, 7, 8, 5, 9, 10, a woman's name.
10, 2, 4, 9, a trial of speed.
1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, one in authority.
7, 8, 6, 1, part of a tree; to stop.

Riddle.

My head and tail both equal are,
My middle slender as a bee.
Whether I stand on head or heel
'Tis all the same to you or me,
But if my head should be cut off,
The matter's true, although 'tis strange,
My head and body severed thus,
Immediately to nothing change.
The figure 8.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 15.—Riddle: Perch.
No. 16.—Metagram: 1. Gone. 2. Lone. 3. Bone. 4. Cone. 5. None. 6. Zone. 7. Tone. 8. Done.
No. 17.—Shadow Pictures: No answer required.
No. 18.—Numerical Enigma; Haughty.
No. 19.—Changed Words: Gate, date, dote, doer, door. Cane, case, rase, ruse, rush. Rose, roke, hope, hops. New, now, owl, old. Ten, tin, sin, six.
No. 20.—Combinations: 1. Charles-ton. 2. New-ton. 3. Ben-ton. 4. Kings-ton. 5. Bos(s)-ton. 6. Law-ton.
No. 21.—Planetary Puzzles: 1. Jupiter. 2. Venus. 3. Mercury. 4. Mars. 5. Saturn. 6. Neptune. 7. Uranus.

Kelley's $4.50 For $2.50.

30 DAYS SPECIAL.—For 30 days only, we offer you the following bargain lot of strictly pure and standard goods; 5 quart bottles pure California wines (sherry port, catawba, blackberry and Rhine), one quart bottle pure rye whiskey, (five years old) and one bottle extra quality champagne, and the whole lot, 7 bottles, goes for $2.50 the honest market value of which is $4.50. No other house can give you so much value for your money, as the one and only reliable, Family Liquor Store of James A Kelley, S. W. Cor. Tenth and Shipley Sts., Wilmington, Del.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

Positively the Greatest Bargain Ever Offered!

For Daily Use in Your Home or Office and especially to aid the young folks in their studies, no single work in the world equals that matchless Reference Library, the New

STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA

8 LARGE VOLUMES. Nearly 4,000 pages. Over 300 Colored Maps, Charts and Diagrams. Every Volume Mechanically Perfect.

The Only Encyclopedia Strictly "Up to Date."

SIZE OF VOLUME
2 ins. Thick
8½ " Wide
11½ " Long

Prepared under editorial supervision of
John Clark Ridpath, LL.D.
author of "Ridpath's Histories," etc., assisted by a large corps of editors and over 100 eminent scholars and specialists.

A Superb Reference Work

treating over 60,000 topics (10,000 more than any other encyclopedia) covering the entire field of human knowledge, thought and endeavor, including The Arts, Sciences, Philosophy, History, Biography, Geography, Astronomy, Geology, Meteorology, Navigation, Exploration, Discovery, Agriculture, Horticulture, Commerce, Finance, Ethnology, Zoology, Botany, Chemistry, Physiology, Mineralogy, Electricity, Theology, Law, Medicine, Political Economy, Statistics, etc., etc.

Fresh from the Press

Cost $800,000 to Produce

The NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA is brought down to the present time, and contains hundreds of articles on subjects not treated in any other reference work. Another important feature in which it stands absolutely alone is its very full appendixes which embrace over 100 subdivisions, including a Biographical Dictionary, a Dictionary of Technical Terms, a Gazetteer of the United States, Statistics of Presidential Elections, State and Territorial Elections, Religious Summaries, Statistics of the Population of the World, and a Veritable Mine of Other Information on thousands of subjects of universal interest and importance.

It is Now the Standard

Every school, college, court and public library, where the work has been thus far introduced, has immediately given it the preference over all others.

For a Limited Time Only—Just to Introduce the Work **ONE DOLLAR** secures IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF the entire set of 8 volumes. Balance payable $1.50 monthly for one year.

You thus secure this Splendid Reference Library at once for continued use and enjoyment.

SEE HOW LATE IT IS!

THE NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA is the LATEST OF ALL general reference works. All others are from 5 to 10 years old, and are silent regarding RECENT topics of universal interest. THE "STANDARD AMERICAN" contains hundreds of NEW ARTICLES on subjects not treated in any other encyclopedia, such, for instance, as "THE X RAY," "ARGON," "HORSELESS CARRIAGES," "THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION," "COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY," etc., etc. It also gives biographies of hundreds of people who have LATELY become famous, such, for instance, as PROF. ROENTGEN, discoverer of the "X RAY;" IAN MACLAREN; DR. NANSEN, the explorer; RUDYARD KIPLING, the celebrated writer. Besides this it is the only encyclopedia which presents all the LATEST STATISTICS—State, Territorial, and National, and of the whole world. **It is the One Great, Practical Reference Library for the Professional and Business Man, the Teacher, the Student, the Farmer, the Artisan and Mechanic.**

MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT!

With over 3,500 engravings, of superb quality and wonderful variety, including numerous engraved portraits of distinguished Poets, Authors, Physicians, Chemists, Philosophers and Scientists, and with over 300 new maps, diagrams and charts from the VERY LATEST EXPLORATIONS and SURVEYS, delineating Continents, Empires, Countries, States, Cities, Towns, Citadels, Solar, Lunar, and Planetary Systems, and every portion of the known world, and forming a Complete and Indexed Atlas of the globe. THE STANDARD AMERICAN is the **best illustrated** and the **best mapped Encyclopedia in the English Language.**

Our Great Introductory Offer

To secure widespread and favorable publicity for THE NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA, we have decided to place a few introductory sets in each community throughout the country for comparison with all other reference works as to plan, scope, lateness of treatment and general practical and educational value. We feel that every set will create a demand for others. While the distribution will be general in extent, it will last for a limited time only, after which our regular subscription sale will begin, at prices ranging from $48 to $72 a set, according to style of binding Now, however, to quickly and thoroughly introduce the work, as above stated, we make the price merely nominal (about the cost of paper and printing), the distribution being **limited to a very few weeks,** reserving the privilege of withdrawing the offer at any time when we consider a sufficient number of these introductory sets, at the special price, has been distributed.

HOW TO SECURE ONE OF THESE SPLENDID SETS

Send $1 to THE ENCYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHING CO., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and a full set of **eight volumes** of **THE NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA** in cloth binding, will be forwarded to you *at once*. The balance is payable at the rate of $1.50 monthly for one year, or about **5 cents a day.** If you prefer the half-Morocco binding, the monthly payment will be $2, and for full sheep, $2.50 per month for the year. **We recommend the half-Morocco style,** which is particularly elegant and serviceable, and will last a lifetime. If not as represented any set may be returned within ten days and money will be promptly refunded. *Owing to the nominal price at which these introductory sets are sold, transportation charges must be paid by purchaser.* Our confidence that the volumes will be cheerfully paid for is shown by sending a $48 set of books on payment of only $1. We also feel that you will thoroughly appreciate the superb new work and speak favorably of it to others. Sample pages, with specimen illustrations, will also be sent on application until the offer is withdrawn. We refer you to the publisher of this newspaper. Always mention name of paper you see this offer in. Address

The ENCYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHING CO., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public,

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co, Toledo O. Sold by Druggists 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miss Summers—That was an awfully old joke your friend got off a little while ago. I can remember hearing it when I was a girl.

Mr. Winters—Oh, certainly it can't be as old as that.

Your Present Need

Is pure, rich blood. and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system.

"Do you pray for your dear teacher often, Tommy?" asked the visitor to the school.

"Yes, thir," replied Tommy the Truthful, "whenever thee whipth me I pray for the devil to git her!"

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS 25 CTS

Auctioneer!

I am prepared to call sales of Real Estate and Personal Property—Be glad to give prices or reference to any that are going to make a sale.

D. P. HUTCHISON,
dec4-tf Townsend, Del

DIAMOND Condition POWDER

Prepared only at VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy, West Main Street, Middletown,

Is put up with the greatest care and is believed to be an effectual remedy against disease. It purifies the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the bowels, kidneys and liver. Cures distemper, coughs and cold. Prevents epizootic, murrain, plague, cholera, and all contagious diseases. Kills bots and worms. Removes humor, roughness of the skin and hair and restores health to the system.

THE DIAMOND CONDITION POWDERS are highly recommended by those who have used them. You cannot afford not to try them.

15c a Package,
Two Packages for 25c., for the present to introduce them. They are equal to the best.

VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

Read These Testimonials

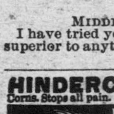
SCOTT'S LIVERY STABLES, May 1st, 1896.
Having used Vaughan's Diamond Condition Powders in my livery, I can heartily endorse them as giving me entire satisfaction as a Spring Tonic, Blood Purifier, and Removal of Roughness of the Skin and Hair.
L. C. SCOTT.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., May 2. 1896
I can truly say of Vaughan's Diamond Condition Powders that I consider them the best Horse Powders that I ever used. Having thoroughly tested them on my horses I found they produced the desired results for which they are so highly recommended.
CORTLAND F. CROCKET.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Apr. 1896.
DEAR SIR:—Having used your Condition Powders I found them good for all kinds of stock. I would advise everyone to use them.
C. R. MANLOVE.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Apr. 18, 1896.
I have tried your Powders and find them superior to anything I have ever used.
FRANK PIERCE.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

If you are **CONSUMPTIVE** or have Indigestion, Painful Ills or Debility of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

NOTICE TO Poultry Raisers and Gunners!

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR
Live & Dressed Poultry
GAME, EGGS AND SQUABS,
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

GREEN Bros.,
ODESSA, DEL

John W. Jolls,
Dealer in
The Wm. Lea & Sons
Fancy Roler **Flour** and Patent
Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.
COAL COAL.
Agents for WM. LEA & SONS Co., in the
PURCHASE OF GRAIN.

DR. LOBB'S BOOK FREE
To all sufferers of ERRORS OF YOUTH, LOST VIGOR and DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. 208 pages; cloth bound; securely sealed and mailed free. Treatment by mail strictly confidential, and a positive, quick cure guaranteed. No matter how long standing, I will positively cure you. Write or call.
DR. LOBB 329 N. 15th St. Phila. Pa.
30 years' continuous practice

GEO. L. JONES,
102 W. EIGHTH STREET
Wilmington, - Del.

Designer and Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...
MEMORIALS
—IN—
MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other deâlers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,
Wilmington, - Delaware

The Transcript $1.00.

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,
Successors to
THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.,
- - Stock Brokers - -
No. 810½ Market Street,
Phone 333, WILMINGTON, DEL

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Especial attention given to fractional lots of Ten Shares or more Wire connections with principal exchange the country. dec-3m

Z. T. ATHERLEY,
Commission Merchant,
STEAMER CLIO
Seventeen Years Experience
REFERENCE—New Castle County Nationa Bank, of Odessa, Del.
Agent for SHARPLESS & CARPENTER,
FERTILIZERS
OFFICES:
124 South Delaware Ave., Phila
ODESSA, DEL.
Orders Promptly Filled and Deivered by SteamerCLI O. 3m

PENNROCK CO., LEADING FLORISTS,
ROSES, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS, &c.
fresh every day.
MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED
Flowers sent to any part of the Peninsula.
825 Market Street,
Wilmington, Del

J. B. FOARD
GRAIN
Commission Merchant,
MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
....GRAIN....
By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L. Rogers & Co.,
OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE
Opposite the Depot.
MIDDLETOWN DEL